

The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at
THE MUSEY BUILDING,
Penn. Ave., between 12th and 14th Sts.

New York Office.....125 Fifth Ave.
Chicago Office.....1700 Journal Bank Bldg.
Boston Office.....612 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia Office.....612 Chestnut St.
Baltimore Office.....News Building

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
Daily (7 days a week), one year, \$3.50.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 7 cents a copy. Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1930.

Comparative NET Daily

Circulation of The Times

and The Star for April:

The Times.....48,003

The Star.....38,732

A CHANCE FOR REAL REVISION. NO. XIX.

It may be all right for the American to be liberal—in a proper case. To a deserving charity, we should be the last to set bounds, if the benevolence proceed from the American people as their hearts dictate. As to whether the American Sugar Refining Company—the Sugar Trust—is a deserving recipient of charity, we leave for those who have followed with the varied crime and unscrupulousness of its history. We hand over to it under our tariff schedules a trifle of \$125,000,000 a year. This cannot be "protection to American labor" within the purview of the Republican platform, for the Sugar trust expends less than one-fifth of that sum in labor, and the difference between the foreign labor which it uses mostly in this country and the foreign labor its competitors abroad use over there cannot amount to more than a fifth of this tariff bonus to the trust. Hence we must give it to insure "a reasonable profit to the American manufacturer." Inasmuch as the entire capitalization of the trust, water and all, is only some \$145,000,000, the unreasonable of this profit, if there is any such quality in it, does not consist in its being too small. Perhaps we had better not try to account for the gift except as an evidence of the abounding love for the Sugar trust in the minds of the people—of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

It being a matter of love, perhaps we might properly look into the matter of who our sugar sweetheart is. When the oil schedules were under fire in the Payne bill, Mr. Payne himself never had the nerve to speak for them. Mr. Cannon in person took the floor, it will be remembered, for "the independent" Mr. Aldrich's Standard Oil predictions are well known. It may be a matter of interest to many to know, that in conferring on the Sugar trust this little honorarium of eight or nine figures, there is every reason to believe we are making the gift to Mr. Rockefeller and his associates. For the Sugar trust seems to be controlled by Standard Oil quite as completely as the Waters-Pierce Oil Company turned out to be down in Missouri.

We have seen how the Sugar trust captured the beet sugar business of the country. The capture of the Sugar trust by the Oil octopus is not so well known, but is therefore all the more interesting. It all came about through a battle of the twin octopi for the control of the glucose business. Thirty years ago there were some fifty glucose factories in the country, making a sugar used largely for adulterative purposes. The Sugar trust wanted to do its own adulterating, it seems, for it went gunning for these profitable mills. Glucose is made from corn, and so is starch; so the starch and glucose businesses were in many ways allied. In 1897 the Glucose Sugar Refining Company was formed, merging six big plants in Illinois and Iowa, with J. P. Morgan, Marshall Field, Harriman, and the Matthiessen's of glucose fame in the deal. Three years later the National Starch Company got itself formed to take in two other big glucose mergers, and two starch trusts. By this time, it will be noted, the process of swallowing each other had made the glucose and starch concerns pretty big. It was a psychological moment, and out of the general drawing together came the Corn Products Company, controlling about all the glucose and starch companies in the country, with the Sugar trust in control of the whole.

Suddenly something stuck in the Sugar trust's throat. It was a subsidiary company of the National Starch Company which the Standard Oil Company had got a tentacle about by controlling just a shade more than half its stock. It had a good sugar refinery ready for business, too. It was rumored that Standard Oil was about to engage in the sugar business. While National Starch stuck in American Sugar's throat, these rumors sent Sugar stock off from 155 to 103. The concern that had had a hard time competing with Arbuckle and Speckels, would surely go down in a struggle with the Rockefeller colossus. This was the Sugar-Oil flurry of 1901.

When it was over, it was found that the Rockefeller-Rogers-Arbuckle-Flagler crowd had become the "main hold-

ers" as Dr. Vogt of the University of Pennsylvania says on the strength of the newspaper reports of the time, of American Sugar Refining stock. The Sugar trust had become affiliated with the Oil trust.

This is the "infant industry" which is protected at the cost of every package of sugar wrapped up in any grocery in the land under our proposed tariff. Does it need protection? And if it does, does it need so much? Wouldn't it be well to drop a million or two into the hat of some other poor blind billionaire once in a while?

A SCHEME TO ENCOURAGE RISING WITH THE SUN.

Out in Cincinnati today the Daylight Leaguers are working and playing with their clocks and watches two hours ahead of standard time. It's English, you know. It seems a shame, as an abstract proposition, to stay ahead when the days are long and lose so much daylight or sunshine.

It's all right to get up at 7 and report for work at 8:30 or 9, standard time, in the winter, when the days are short and a little bit of daylight before and after work doesn't count for much. But it stands to reason that at this period of the year, when the sun bobs up so early and drops down again so late, the proper thing to do, theoretically, is to make the most of a cheerful and healthful opportunity.

If you don't realize the force of the argument, you should be made to do so; and that is the object of the Daylight League, with headquarters in Cincinnati. Like their brethren over in England, the leaguers would have time pushed ahead two hours during the daylight months, so that by rising soon after dawn and putting in the usual day's work the people would have an opportunity to enjoy more outdoor life.

So out in Cincinnati they are going to make a beginning along this line of action today. It has been the rule in some parts of the country to start work a little earlier in summer. The Cincinnati enthusiasts believe that this idea should be generally adopted and perhaps legalized. That's the English enthusiasts' view of it, too. There may be something in it.

BUILDING A PARTY SOFTLY BY MAGAZINE EFFORT.

Editor Bryan of the Commoner will hardly view with alarm the latest attempt to revive the Democracy by means of a magazine. In the days when Democracy meant something and stood for something there were reliable Democratic daily newspapers of circulation, prestige, and influence, and Democratic voters looked to them for advice and direction. Those days seem to have passed.

Mr. Bryan has the advantage over Mr. Mack in more than one respect. In the first place, his continued candidacy for President is an asset of large importance to the publisher and editor. In the second place, his "personal" letters congratulating the Democrats of New England and elsewhere upon their good work for the ticket last fall, and reminding them that their subscriptions have expired, will be treasured in many households until the next campaign by the same candidate and editor. Finally, Mr. Bryan craves his readers weekly; Mr. Mack is to content himself with a monthly publication.

What the Democracy of the nation needs most of all is not a weekly or a monthly, but a thoughtful, analytical quarterly. That would seem to be as often as a national organ of the once powerful party ought to be published. It will come, of course, in due season—possibly after the campaign of 1912. Meantime, there is a chance for Publisher and Editor Mack of the new Democratic monthly to attract something more than languid interest to his venture by finding somebody who can answer this question intelligently and convincingly:

"What is a Democrat?"

The glass schedules are to be made over, and in the distribution of the credit it will be only fair to keep in mind Senator Cummins and the gentleman who started the trouble and kept it going until they had convinced various others of the need of making over.

Now, gentlemen, while you're fixing to revise it in spite of yourselves, don't overlook those sugar schedules.

The reading of the Philadelphia newspaper led us to suspect that somebody is trying to get away with something worth some millions of dollars, and that everybody is very indignant about it. Wherefore, as it's Philadelphia, we are sure that the miscreant, whose identity we can't just make out, can be caught.

Senator Root would appear to have interested the Finance Committee in the most distinct fashion.

New York Goo Gooers are getting so active about throwing Tammany out of power that it really does look as if Tammany would have easy running. The New York Goo Gooers seem always to get his practical politics tangled inextricably.

The long-lost archduke of Austria, heir to the throne of Francis Joseph, has been discovered again in Cleveland. It is possible that Cleveland's leading citizen has concluded to buy Austria's throne?

Porto Rico is kindly admonished that she is still keeping the hair-brush on her dresser.

Is it possible, after all, that all these folks who have known from the beginning that there was no chance of the Finance Committee being brought to terms, can have been in error?

The unwritten law seems to have been erased, for once, in New York.

MRS. SHERMAN HONOR GUEST AT LUNCHEON

Mrs. Sherman, wife of the Vice President, who returned to Washington yesterday from a week's visit to her old home in Utica, N. Y., was the honor guest of Mrs. Charles A. Culberson, wife of Senator Culberson of Texas, at an informal luncheon party today. Others in the party were Mrs. L. W. Babcock and Mrs. E. S. Moore, mother and sister of Mrs. Sherman; Mrs. Charles Q. Thompson, her daughter-in-law; Mrs. Arthur Thrope; Mrs. Alexander, of New York; and Mrs. M. H. Schleuter.

Mrs. Larz Anderson will entertain at 5 o'clock this afternoon at 5 o'clock in her garden in honor of her guest, Mrs. Alford Cooley.

Mrs. S. C. Neale was hostess at a bridge luncheon today in her home on Sixteenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Neale will close their Washington residence June 15, and will go to their summer home at Bass Rocks, Mass., for the season.

The Russian ambassador will go over to New York in a day or two, and sail from there on Saturday for Genoa, where he will join the Baroness Rosen and Baroness Elizabeth Rosen, his wife and daughter. They will spend the summer in Europe, and will visit St. Petersburg before returning to Washington. Baroness Rosen and her daughter went abroad over a year ago, where the latter made her debut at the court of the Czar last season. Mr. Rosen, without looking back, will act as chargé d'affaires in the absence of the ambassador.

Mrs. Mary Randolph Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Speed Morris, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., was married at noon today to Mr. E. M. C. S. M. C. in St. Thomas Church, the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, pastor, officiating, assisted by Canon Austin.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a beautiful princess gown of white mull and lace. Her long tulle veil was caught with a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids, Miss Patti Morris, a sister of the bride, and Miss Dolly Young, of New York, wore gowns of white mull and lace, with large black hats trimmed with plumes, and carried a shower bouquet of yellow daisies. They carried bouquets of yellow daisies.

The bridegroom, Mr. E. M. C. S. M. C., was the best man for Lieutenant Sumner and the ushers were Captain Hughes, Lieutenant Shepherd, Lieutenant Buckley, and Lieutenant Willing, all of the Marine Corps.

A reception and wedding breakfast followed the ceremony in the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Jefferson Randolph Kean. The bride was beautifully adorned with palms and branches of dogwood and white hydrangeas, and wore a gown of gray tulle with a small gray hat.

Lieut. Smith Lee, of Fredericksburg, Va., was the best man for Lieutenant Sumner and the ushers were Captain Hughes, Lieutenant Shepherd, Lieutenant Buckley, and Lieutenant Willing, all of the Marine Corps.

The church was beautifully decorated with palms and flowers and a large gathering of relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony. Miss Lola Russell, of New York, was the bridesmaid.

Miss Craft's bride, of Acheson, Kan., and E. C. Townsend, of Rochester, N. Y., were married last evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Seventh Day Adventist Memorial Church. The bride wore a gown of white tulle with a small white hat, and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a small bouquet of white sweet peas.

Miss Vincent Worrel, of Williamsport, Pa., the maid of honor, wore a gown of white tulle with a small white hat, and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas. The bridesmaids, Miss Lillian Wolfram, of Chicago, in white tulle and lace, and Miss Ora Kress in white mull and lace, were the bridesmaids.

Chapman McCoy acted as best man for Mr. Townsend and the ushers were Orson C. Warner, of Michigan, and William G. Wirth, of New York city.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Sisco. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend will reside in Rochester, N. Y., after June 6.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and Miss Hanson, of Calcutta, India; Miss Carlisle Scott, of the Rev. John Lee Allison, Dunkirk, N. Y.; the Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Westbrook, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Beriah Manuel, of Newfoundland.

Mrs. Thomas W. Symons entertained a luncheon company today, having among her guests Mrs. Nabuco, wife of the Brazilian ambassador, Baroness Takahira, wife of the Japanese ambassador, and Mrs. McGraw, of Buffalo, N. Y., who is the house guest of Mrs. Symons.

Reid-Smith.

A pretty wedding took place last evening at 8 o'clock in the ballroom of the Savoy when Miss Emily Wright Reid became the bride of Dr. Dwight Gordon Smith, the Rev. John Lee Allison, of the Guntun Temple Presbyterian Church, officiating.

The ballroom was effectively decorated with a profusion of pink and white roses and palms, and the bride stood under a lower of white roses and palms.

Dr. W. H. Richards, of Knoxville, Tenn., uncle of the bride, gave her in marriage. The bridegroom was of ivory satin embroidered in pearls, with effective touches of pink and white. The bride's veil of tulle was arranged with a coronet of orange blossoms and the bride's bouquet was a shower of garden of the lilies of the valley.

Mrs. William J. Cromer, of Winston, N. C., sister of the bride, who acted as matron of honor, wore gold-colored children over pink satin, a short veil of white tulle with a wreath of tiny pink roses, and carried a bridesmaid's bouquet.

Miss Isabel Pallen Smith, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Anna Lee Ray, of Richmond, Va., were bridesmaids, wore similar costumes of pink mull over pink satin, short veils of

pink tulle, arranged with pink sweet peas and clusters of the sweet peas. Granville Smith, of Baltimore, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and the ushers were Stuart McNamara and William Stuart.

A large reception followed the ceremony and later in the evening Dr. and Mrs. Smith left for an extended trip.

Mrs. Smith wore for traveling a gray tailored suit with a hat to match. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Isabel Graham Reid and the late Capt. Richard Walker, of the Confederate army, and the bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Isabel Pallen Smith and the late Judge Irwin Z. Smith, of St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. James W. Pinchot sailed from New York yesterday to spend the summer with her son-in-law and daughter, the British minister to Denmark, Sir Allan and Lady Johnstone.

For Miss Roosevelt.

Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were hosts at dinner last evening in honor of Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Mrs. Longworth's sister, who returned to her home at Oyster Bay, N. Y., this morning after spending several days in Washington. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Longworth and Miss Roosevelt were at home informally to a number of callers.

Mrs. Charles S. Brorwell left Washington today to join Colonel Brorwell in the West. She will probably spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, at her home in Michigan.

Mrs. Nicholas Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wilkins were among the numerous dinner hosts of last evening.

Mrs. Louie P. Shomaker will receive tomorrow afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock.

The Rectory's Aid Society of St. Michael's and All Saints' Church at Twenty-second street and Virginia avenue, will present "Aunt Jerusha and Her Friends and Relatives," by means of an old-fashioned album, Thursday evening, May 13, at 8 o'clock, in St. Michael's Parish Hall, for the benefit of the church.

Host At Luncheon.

The Swiss minister, Dr. Vogel, was host at luncheon today, having among his guests Baron Louis Ansbach, ambassador of the Austrian embassy; Lieut. Commander Benoit d'Azay, of the French embassy, and Mr. Martin, secretary of the legation.

Last evening Dr. Vogel entertained a party at dinner. His guests were the minister from Portugal, Viscount de Aite, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, Senator Warren, Mrs. Wilkes, Representative Denby, Mrs. Ramey, Mrs. Bromwell, and Miss Mary Patten.

Miss Margaret Gordon, daughter of Colonel Francis Colton, was hostess at a dinner party last evening in compliment to Miss Esther Townsend, of New York, her fiancée, Capt. Frank Evans, U. S. M. C.

A german will be danced this evening by a party of young people at Mrs. Dyer's Academy, on A street, led by little Miss Lolita Dawson, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Dawson, and Miss Dorothy Gordon, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson entertained a party at dinner last evening.

Harrell-Gordon.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy P. Harrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wells C. Harrell, to Charles E. Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gordon, took place this morning at 11:30 o'clock at the rectory of Trinity P. E. Church, the Rev. Richard P. Williams, rector, officiating. The bride, who was unveiled, wore her traveling suit of brown and white cloth with a small brown hat, and carried a cluster of bridesmaid roses.

Immediately after the ceremony they left Washington for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. Up on their street near M. at home after June 1 at Eighth and East Capitol streets.

An interesting program has been arranged for the recital to be given Friday evening at the Washington Readers' Club, in the basement of the Housekeepers' Alliance. The alliance is a charity in which every woman of Washington should be interested, as its object is the training of domestic servants.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean entertained a party at dinner last evening in compliment to the Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox.

DYING OF LOCKJAW.

EASTON, Pa., May 12.—Rupert Breisch, aged sixteen, accidentally shot himself in the hand a week ago with a blank cartridge. Blood poisoning set in, and now he is dying of lockjaw.

POTOMAC DRIVE CONCERT

This Afternoon at 5 o'clock.

UNITED STATES MARINE BAND,

William H. Santelmann, Leader.

PROGRAM.

March, "The Standard Bearer".....Volant
Overture, "Rosamunde".....Schubert
Characteristic, "Blumengeheuer".....Von Blon
"Fackeltanz No. 4".....Meyerbeer
Waltz, "Dream on the Ocean".....Gungl
Humoresque, "Comin' Thro' to Rye".....Bellstedt
"Reminiscences of Mendelssohn".....Godfrey
Descriptive fantasia, "A Hunting Scene".....Bucalossi

SOLDIERS' HOME CONCERT

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This Afternoon from 4 to 5:30 o'clock.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMAN, Musical Director.

PROGRAM.

Coronation march, "Die Folkung".....Kretschmer
Hungarian overture, "The Two Hussars".....Doppler
Idyl, "Abendlied".....Franz
Grand selection, "Simon Boccanegra".....Verdi
Military fantasia, "The Spanish Review".....Blind
Synopsis—The first band is gradually heard approaching. They arrive on parade, followed by a file and drum corps. Las Sevillanas with castanets accompaniment. Another band is heard coming. The troops march in review. Spanish national march, "El Bilboa." File and drum corps march off. The military bands go off, and gradually disappear.

Mosaic, "Popular Songs of the Day".....O'Hare
Waltz suite, "Confidence".....Waldteufel
Finale, "Par Excellence".....St. Clair

Capital Tales

WHEN Senator Bristow of Kansas first took his seat in the Senate, about two months ago, he was in considerable trepidation. This state of fear and tremor was caused by the fact he was uncertain whether he could take part in the debates without getting stage fright. He had never before engaged in parliamentary discussion, and he thought that probably when the test came he would be found wanting.

But it appears Mr. Bristow's misgivings were entirely without foundation. He not only finds that he can debate, but that he does not get scared, that he can think on his feet in the Senate, but that he really enjoys it. The result is that when anything comes along in the tariff bill that doesn't look good to him he takes a whack at it, and he will be heard from at length and often between now and the adjournment of the special session.

"When I first got up to speak," Bristow remarked to the other day, "Aldrich and Lodge looked pretty mean and disagreeable toward me. They'll find I can say as mean things as they can look."

Magnificent Fight.

"This magnificent fight we made on the lead schedule, even if we did get beaten," observed a Western insurgent Senator, "makes me think of the story about the man who went to sleep in a haunted house, just to see what would happen."

"In the middle of the night he was suddenly awakened by the approach of a shadowy-looking man, carrying his decapitated head under his arm. The man jumped out the window and ran for miles without looking back. Utterly exhausted, he stumbled, fell, and crawled up on a log to sit for a moment, when the wraith glided up and sat beside him."

"Morning," spoke up the head. "Nice lively little run we've been having." "You're right," replied the man, "you may think so, but it ain't a circumstance to the one we're going to have as soon as I get my head back." "And that's the way with us insurgents," concluded the Senator. "It's been a nice little run, but it ain't anything to the ones we're going to have a little later."

SERENO E. PAYNE, chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, is excessively fat and fat and, therefore, possesses of a tendency to waddle along like a duck, ran out of the White House to overtake Mr. Payne, who had made another trip to see the President.

"Any news, Mr. Payne?" he asked. "You just say," replied Payne. "That a newspaper man waddled after Mr. Payne and was told that there was no news."

After that the newspaper man waddled away hurriedly, and Mr. Payne waddled on in dignified content.

Senator Thomas Henry Carter of Montana, whom Uncle Sam resembles to a remarkable degree, can't help being funny. He amused the Senate the other day when he took a couple of hours off to describe to the book volumes, documents, and other publications that were intended to shed light on the tariff bill.

He said he could pile them clear to the ceiling of the Senate chamber if need be. Some one in the press gallery was thereupon prompted to tell this story about Carter.

"Bill Starnett used to say that this man Carter was the funniest person he'd ever known. Bill came to me one day and said he'd just heard Carter tell a story. 'Funniest thing I ever heard,' said Bill. 'What was the story?' I asked. 'Well, said Bill, 'I wouldn't attempt to tell it. Carter told it. 'It appeared Bill didn't know what the story was, but he knew it was a good one. He outlined something of it and told me Carter told it. 'The next time I saw Carter I asked him to tell me the story he'd told Bill Starnett. 'Story,' he said, 'what story?' I told him what little I knew about it. 'Oh,' said Carter, 'that wasn't a story. I was trying to tell Bill about the death of one of my dearest friends.'"

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CEDAR RAPIDS THRIVES UNDER COMMISSIONERS

Iowa City, After Year With Board of Five Men at Head of Government, Shows Effects of New Plan.

This is the third of a series of articles by a Government official dealing with the developments of the commission form of government in various cities of the West and South. These articles are being written especially for The Times, apropos of the present discussion as to the best form of government for the District of Columbia.

III—CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

Cedar Rapids began operating under the commission form of government in April, 1928, at the same time as Des Moines. The city is the center of a thriving farming community, with some manufacturing, and has a population of about 35,000. One-fourth of its inhabitants are of Bohemian birth or extraction. With an assessed valuation of \$2,000,000 and an annual expenditure for municipal purposes of about \$300,000 (exclusive of special assessments), with a mixed population, and both farming and manufacturing as the source of its wealth, it is typical of many other American cities of less than 100,000.

The proposition to adopt the board form of government by only thirty-three majority. Today it would probably command the votes of 80 per cent of the electors of the city; for only one year of the operation of the new plan has shown that even with the mistakes that commissioners make it is a vast improvement over the old system.

Five Commissioners.

Cedar Rapids has five commissioners, as has Galveston; but they are called by the name "city council." The mayor has no veto, only a vote as one of the five; and a majority of the five settles most questions. These commissioners have large powers—as at Des Moines—they make ordinances, appoint all subordinate officers and employees, determine the compensation paid (except their own, which is \$250 for the mayor and \$200 for each of the others), ratify contracts, and in general, exercise all the administrative and some of the legislative powers usually exercised by the city council of other cities.

The most important legislative functions are referred to the voters by means of a referendum. All franchises to provide corporations must be submitted to a vote of the people, and other ordinances may be, upon petition of 25 per cent of the voters. This constitutes a most important check upon the board, and makes it practically impossible to act in important matters contrary to the wishes of the electors.

Recall Provided.

Moreover, a recall is provided, by means of which a dishonest or incompetent councillor may be removed from office. Upon petition of 25 per cent of the voters a special election shall be held, to elect a successor to the commissioner whose removal is sought; and the one receiving a majority of the votes cast at this election becomes the new commissioner. By this means it is not necessary to wait until the end of the term before ousting a corrupt man. On the other hand, 25 per cent of the voters is a large number of signatures to obtain, and is not likely to be secured except on occasion of decided misconduct in office on the part of the commissioner.

The mayor is the head of the department of public affairs. John T. Carmody, former mayor of Cedar Rapids, is mayor. The department of public affairs, including police and fire bureaus, is in charge of Ernest A. Sherman, former editor of a paper called The Record. He was a councillor for one year. Charles D. Houston is head of the department of streets and public improvements. He was mayor for four years, and four years a councillor. The head of finances is Matt J. Miles, while Henry S. Keffer, formerly city clerk, has charge of parks and public property. These men compose the city government of Cedar Rapids. Many of their assistants were employed under the old government scheme.

Old Politicians.

It is charged that the new administration is largely composed of those who are in politics under the former system. To some extent this is true; but it only proves how great an improvement is possible under the new plan, if it succeeds with average men or politicians in charge. For the commission system has succeeded where the old plan has failed. Cedar Rapids, with its population of 35,000, is a city of the future. It is a different kind of boom, and that better welders are being chosen than of old.

MINNESOTA SURVEYS HER WATER POWER

Federal Government Officials Are to Help State Officers in Work.

The State of Minnesota is going to get ready to give a warm reception to the National Water Power trust when it comes there.

Secretary of State Julius A. Schmalz and State Drainage Engineer John A. Ralph, of that State, are here for consultation with the Hydrographic Bureau of the Geological Survey, with the view to executing the provisions of a new Minnesota law providing for a survey of the rivers and water powers of the entire State.

The Federal Government has promised its co-operation in this work. The Minnesota people propose, if possible, to find out what resources of water power their State possesses, and then to take legislative and engineering steps to protect it against possibility of monopolization. They have made careful estimates which indicate that their State has about 1,000,000 of potential horsepower in its rivers, and they want to know how best to preserve and utilize it.

GUNS WILL ROAR SALUTE TO TAFT

PETERSBURG, W. Va., May 12.—A thunderous welcome will be given President Taft when he arrives in this city next week. The Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, one of the oldest military organizations in the country, will fire a salute of twenty-one guns when the President steps from his train. This will be the first salute fired in the history of Petersburg, although the town has heard the thunder of cannon not fired in peace.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 12.—Grace Elizabeth,